District.

Theodore Roosevelt has promised to be

present at the annual reception and ball

of the Republican Club of the 29th As-

sembly District, which is to be held at the

Lexington Opera House to-morrow night.

He told William Chilvers, leader of the

he lived at one time.

to lead the grand march.

tend this year.

district, that under no circumstances would

Earlier in the evening Mr. Roosevelt is

to speak at the Lincoln dinner of the Re-

Tariff Caused High Prices.

most every instance of the past the party

responsible for new tariff legislation had

sconer or later gone down to defeat, "Con-

tinuous success," said the speaker, "gives

Mr. Prentice then referred to the strong

Other speakers were Norman S. Hap-

Rev. Dr. Robert McLaughlin and former

NO AFRICAN PREFERENCE

Botha May Announce With drawal of British Privilege. London, Feb. 12 .- "The Sunday Times"

inderstands that General Louis Botha,

Burns Detective Agency, left here to-day

State Senator S. M. Griswold,

a party to much confidence, and it become

unresponsive to the people's will,"

convincing proof of his attitude than that it would have been impossible for her to have either committed suicide or been murdered without some trace of

the body appearing before now. Elopement Family's First Theory.

Young Griscom, in discussing the case to-night with a reporter for The Tribtine, declared that the elopement theory had been the first one considered by the Arnold family. The dates of the first hurried cablegrams to him in Florence showed this, and Mr. Griscom produced the original cabled queries he had received, together with copies of his answers. The first, on December 14, told him that the girl was missing, and asked him to send word to Garvan and Armstrong "if you know anything."

"Know absolutely nothing." was his cabled response, and it was signed in his own handwriting on the copy which he displayed with the one word, "Junior."

The second message, some days later was occasioned by the discovery by the family's investigators of Miss Arnold's clandestine correspondence with Griscom, but again Mr. Griscom cabled in search, and again it was signed

It was suggested to Mr. Griscom that the hurrled trip of Mrs. Arnold and her eldest son indicated that they held the deepest woe. theory of elopement uppermost at that

"Yes, they felt sure she came over to plained that he had satisfied them that Miss Arnold did not come to Florence. and had given his promise to Mrs. Arnold to do certain specific things to aid in the

Surprised at Reception

The younger Griscom spoke in a rather surprised manner of his reception when boarded the boat at Quarantine tell him of the successful ending of the search

On the following morning, he frankly admitted, he had been thunderstruck the Arnold family on Friday, and their evident apathy as to his company sur-

however, that he is going to

Young Mr. Griscom ventured out of his hotel this afternoon for a stroll along the hoardwalk. He was dressed in the same beardwalk. suit of brown English tweed which he

understanding of the development of the case, as it is accepted by the newspaper

"Following the disappearance of the girl, the family discovered letters from Nearly 6,000 Applicants for Civil you in her room, which led them to believe she had gone to marry you. The call of Mrs. Arnold and John W. Arnold upon you in Florence followed, and upon tions from candidates who want to take the return of the latter he investigated the competitive examinations scheduled for certain clews which either appeared at next Saturday in various cities of the state. that time or which you furnished him. When the time for filing applications ended He found the girl, and the search for her at noon to-day the records showed between was stopped, and the members of the 5,000 and 6,000 applicants, and the examinafamily say repeatedly that they believe the girl is dead, for the purpose of getting the case out of the newspapers, so the state administration and dulness in that she may be brought quietly back at certain lines of industry are given as probthe proper time, as your wife," was the able reasons for the rush of applicants, response given to Mr. Griscom.

he was asked. "No," Mr. Griscom answered promptly. Equitable Trust Company Gets Decree

but his father, who had followed every word attentively, jumped up with: "There's too much in that, of which we can know nothing."

Those who talked with the Griscoms to-day were divided in opinion of the

HORNER'S FURNITURE PERIOD **FURNITURE** OR patrons desiring originality, authentic reproductions of classic

antique designs, or odd, comfortable pieces of Furniture for hall, living room, chamber, den or library, our "period" department offers the best thought and skill of to-daymuch of the workmanship is even better than the masterpieces from which the reproductions are made. The thoughtful buyer will

find it always an advantage to purchase "the standard in quality and style."

R. J. HORNER & CO. West 24th St.36-38-40 York

case, according to whether they talked with father or son. The older man was ROOSEVELT FAVORS inclined to take everything which the Arnolds or their representatives have given out as the truth, and to base his views upon that, except that he refused to subscribe to the theory advanced by

Mr. Arnold that his daughter is dead. created the impression that a climax Believes Constitution Should Be ending in the happy wedding was the almost immediate prospect of the finish of the mysterious and famous case. He spoke cheerfully always and repeated several times that he felt sure the girl was alive and well.

With the return of Mrs. Arnold, who is reported to be aboard the Pannona, the younger Griscom evidently expects Former President Hailed by the denouement, and so far as he is concerned he makes no secret of his belief that the denouement will be a wedding.

DOUBT GRISCOM'S STORY Relatives Don't Believe He Said

He Would Marry Girl. George S. Griscom, jr.'s, statement to reporters at Atlantic City yesterday that reply that he could offer no aid in the when he found Miss Dorothy Arnold he would marry her seemed to add to the burden of Francis R. Arnold, her father. The mere suggestion that such a consummation which I think the great majority of promight follow the two months' search for the gressives are agreed is that United States

vill. He appealed for a surcease by press to provide for this." and public of all interest in his trouble. see me," said Mr. Griscom. Then he ex- He said he had suffered untold misery be- electing Senators was a "relic" of old times fore, but that Mr. Griscom should have and should be remedied, Mr. Roosevelt also made the declaration of his intention of declared himself in favor of abolishing the marrying Miss Arnold he would refuse to Electoral College in electing a President. credit in the absence of incontrovertible But, he said, while he believed in the elec there must be something wrong in the re- favor any policy which would take away At that he went so far as to say that from the federal government "one particle

death," said Mr. Arnold, "and is likely to coln anniversary celebration of the Linsay anything. But it is folly to think that coln Club. His subject was "Lincoln and prised not to have the reporters who he could be serious and say that he would Progressive Republicanism." The dinner marry my daughter."

presumably in connection with his sister's was a continuation of a greeting which behouse in East 79th street last night. He the crowds greeted him with cries of with the publicity given to his arrival is about twenty-one years old, and was "Teddy for President in 1912." and the evident interest displayed as to abrupt in his treatment of the newspaper his movements. On Thursday night he reporter who approached him as he as- were Hannis Taylor, former United States by Theodore Roosevelt. It was the belief fully expected to see and confer with cended the steps. He denied knowing any- Minister to Spain; Senator William O. thing of his sister's whereabouts and com- Bradley, of Kentucky; Governor Chase S. plained vehemently of misrepresentations Osborn of Michigan, Senator William Alden which he declared were being printed Smith, of Michigan; Congressman Julius gained far more votes for his party than about him and others involved in the mys- Kahn, of California, and Addison G. Proc-He, too, stamped the story from Atlantic City as entirely false and referred National Convention in 1860 to some mysterious investigation which he said was being made to prove its inaccuracy. Having said this with an increasing show of displeasure, young Mr. Arnold the adoption of the proposed reciprocity

ment aboard ship that he was going to do certain things which he had promised Mrs. Arnold he would do, followed by his immediate trip to this city, at or near which the girl is supposed to be, pointed to the conclusion that he was here to meet her and to marry her.

"Well, there's nothing wrong with went into the house and siammed the door. John W. Arnold, who was the first member of the family to go to Philadelphia, the only city in America furnishing clews important enough to require his personal investigation, openly expressed the opinion that he didn't believe Griscom had made such a statement as that he would marry Miss Arnold.

In this region of Michigan and the immediate surrounding territory I am in the birthplace of the Republican party to be true to the principles which its founders professed. They could only be true to those principles by applying them to the new issues of the present day, instead of applied them to the dead issues of a past day.

sions with the newspaper men to-day given for Miss Arnold's marriage to George forces which overthrew the kind of Young Mr. Griscom ventured out of his for the later mysterious developments.

boardwalk. He was dressed in the same be informed naturally choose the love affair, if right in both positions. such an affair existed between her and were when he came ashore from the Griscom, as there seems every reason to Berlin, though a trunk and a large bag, assume was true. Griscom's announcement

steamship Pannonia this morning.

MANY WOULD SERVE STATE

Service Examinations.

Albany, Feb. 11.-The State Civil Service Commission has been deluged with application will be the largest in the commission's

A change in the political complexion of

"Is there anything wrong with that?" MOVE TO OPEN CORDAGE PLANT

Equitable Trust Company of New York to foreclose a mortgage for \$2.806,000 on the The younger Griscom was not anxious to change his opinion as he expressed it, but his father prevailed upon him to qualify it with the statement that he could not speak for anything except what he knew himself.

Those who talked with the Griscoms thousand men as soon as the corporation is reorganized.

be quartered in the large building known

VOTING FOR SENATORS

Amended to Provide for Popular Elections.

FAVORS RECIPROCITY PLAN

Cheering Throngs at Grand Rapids, with Shouts of "Teddy in 1912!"

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11 .- The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people is favored by ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. He believes the Constitution should be so amended as to provide for popular election.

Colonel Roosevelt came out squarely in favor of the movement. "One of the progressive policies upon

In a Lincoln Day speech here to-night

missing girl threw Mr. Arnold into the senators should be elected by popular vote. said Cofonel Roosevelt. "The Constitution His voice broke; tears came against his should, in my judgment, be so amended as

Asserting that the present method of Mr. Arnold was so positive that tion of Senators by direct vote, he did not Mr. Griscom, jr., would not say such a pre- of the control which it now has as regards posterous thing while in his sane, sober the election of Senators."

Mr. Roosevelt came here from New "This man Griscom has been pestered to York to be the chief speaker at the Linhall, seating more than 2,000 people, was D. Hinckley Arnold, a younger son, who crowded. The cheering which greeted the has been in Philadelphia for several days, former President's appearance in the hall arrived at his father's gan upon his arrival in the afternoon when

Others at the speakers' table to-night tor, who was a delegate to the Republican

Mr. Roosevelt's Address.

Mr. Roosevelt in his address also urge went into the house and slammed the door. treaty with Canada. He said:

"Well, there's nothing wrong with that," he said, but the words were no sooner out of his mouth than his father tried to make it appear that his son had not meant to confirm such a theory. Griscom, jr., hemmed and hawed and finally changed his answer to an indefinite "I don't know."

Father Sticks Close to Son.

Throughout the younger man's sessions with the newspaper men to-day.

Miss Arnold.

"I feel sure that Mr. Griscom must have been misquoted or misunderstood," he said. "I don't believe he ever said that Miss Arnold's whereabouts were known or that he would marry her. If he did say so it was the height of indiscretion and the limit of impertinence."

From a friend of the elder Mr. Arnold it was learned yesterday that under no circumstances possible for the imagination to deplet would the consent of her father be given for Miss Arnold's marriage to George sions with the newspaper men to-day his father kept close to his son's side. At every attempt to get him to say anything definite his father endeavored to protect him from any rash answer, and the chief concern of both seemed to be to say nothing which might give the slightest offence to the Arnold family.

Young Mr. Griscom ventured out of his

given for Miss Arnold's marriage to George S. Griscom, jr. The reasons for this were said to be numerous and compelling, and the fact that Mr. Arnold's attitude in this regard found expression simultaneously with the announcement of Mr. Griscom, jr.'s, intentions toward the missing girl may, it is said, be not a little illuminating in assisting now to discover mainsprings for the later mysterious developments.

It is pointed out that Miss Arnold's marriage to George Sc. Griscom, jr. The reasons for this were said to be much and Fillmore, Buth the was undertained by the followsers of Buchanan and Fillmore, buth the path of healthy progress to follow the extremists of the John Brown and Wendell Phillips type. These two men rendered at times good service. But if Abraham Lincoln had followed in their steps, the result would have been death to the nation. We must

Direct Senatorial Elections

Berlin, though a trunk and a large bag, presumably containing his wardrobe, arrived some time during the day. He declared that he knew nothing of the report of the attachment of his trunks at the Hotel Schuyler, in New York.

Late this evening he asked The Tribune reporter to tell him of the actual wardrobe, arrived some time during the day. He declared that he knew nothing of the reporter to tell him of the actual wardrobe, arrived some time during the day. He declared that he knew nothing of the reporter of the attachment of his trunks at the Hotel Schuyler, in New York.

Late this evening he asked The Tribune reporter to tell him of the actual wardrobe, arrived some time during the day. He declared Miss Arnold was alive and well, and his utterated was a live and well, and his utterated was a reported by popular vote. The Constitution should, in my judgment, be so amended as to provide for this.

The insistence upon the election of sema-tons in some way which shall not permit the people to pass directly upon them is merely a relic of the same feeling which I think the great majority of Progressives are agreed is that United States Senators should be elected by popular vote. The Constitution should, in my judgment, be so amended as to provide for this.

The insistence upon the election of sema-tons in some way which shall not permit the people to pass directly upon them is merely a relic of the same feeling which I think the great majority of Progressives are agreed is that United States Senators should be elected by popular vote. The Constitution should, in my judgment, be so amended as to provide for this.

The insistence upon the election of sema-tons in some way which shall not permit the people to pass directly upon them is made the founders of the Constitution trust the election of the President to the Elections. the election of the President to the Elec-toral College instead of to direct popular

toral College instead of to direct popular vote. The same fears of the people expressed now by those who are against choice of Senators by popular vote were expressed a century and a quarter ago by the good and wise men who erroneously felt that it was not safe to trust the election of the President to direct popular vote. A comparatively short experience convinced the nation that the President should be voted for directly by the people. And although the form of an Electoral College has been retained, the actual fact is that the vote for President is a direct vote, the electors having no function except formally to ratify the popular decree.

cept formally to ratify the popular decree—
and, if it were possible, even this slight
function could with advantage be abolished.
None of the evils prophesied has resulted from the change in the case of the
President, and the same thing, I am perfectly sure, will happen when the change
is made as regards Senators. It will be a
change markedly for good—just as much
for good as was the change in the case of
the President. But the United States
should under no circumstances surrender
one particle of the control it now has as
regards the election of Senators. To do so
would be a mistake which might have

move to open cordage plant

Equitable Trust Company Gets Decree

Boston, Feb. 11.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 12.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 13.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 14.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 15.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 16.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 17.—A decree permitting the
Equitable Trust Company of New York to

Boston, Feb. 18.—A decree permitting the
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Boston, Feb. 19.—A decree permitting the
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Boston, Feb. 19.—A decree

Referring again to election of Senators ter of W. L. Scott, to-day.

Referring again to election of Senators by direct vote, Mr. Roosevelt said:

The Standard Cordage Company, which has plants in several states, went into the hands of receivers about a year ago.

WOULD COMBINE ACADEMIES

Plan to Consolidate American Institutions in Rome.

A special meeting of the executive and managing committees of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, in which is represented every large university in America, was held yesterday afternoon in the Murray Hill Hotel for the purpose of considering a proposed combination of the School of Classics with the American Academy in Rome.

The American School of Classical Studies in Rome, in which is represented every large university in America, was held yesterday afternoon. In the Murray Hill Hotel for the purpose of considering a proposed combination of the School of Classics with the American Academy in Rome.

The American School of Classical Studies in Rome was organized in 18%5, and the American Academy in Rome in 18%7. The former institution is housed in the Villa Bonghi and the academy is in the Villa Mirafairi. It is believed that it would be mutually advantageous could the two in stitutions be combined, so that both could be quartered in the large building known as the Villa Aurelia.

Referring again to election of Senators In In the Honds part of the Masser again. It is selected at the many clear the many certain the same freedom in selecting our Penators as we are allowed in the Villa Bonghi and the academy is in the Villa Bonghi and the academy is in the Vil

Now a word about the corporations. Why

be quartered in the large building known as the Yilla Aurelia.

Now a word about the corporations. Why is the recessary for the government to step in and put certain restrictions upon the Professor Andrew F. West, of Princeton, chairman of the executive committee of the School of Classical Studies, in commenting on the proposed consolidation at yesterday. This is the reason: You ments. Announcement of a signed scholar-meeting, said:

"The feeling among the prominent friends of the two institutions is that a combination would be very desirable, if it can be effected. Nothing final can be done in the matter."

"The feeling among the prominent friends his business into many states and become too big for you, so that you must buy his wares whether you wish or not, then he can find his equal only in Unclessant. Uncle Sam then must see whether he comes too big for you, so that you must buy his wares whether you wish or not, then he can find his equal only in Unclessant. Uncle Sam then must see whether he comes too big for you, so that you must buy his wares whether you wish or not, then he can find his equal only in Unclessant. Uncle Sam then must see whether he commended the committee will make a report to the general body, which will dispose of the matter,"

"The feeling among the prominent friends business into many states and become too big for you, so that you must buy his wares whether you wish or not, then he can find his equal only in Unclessant the commendation of the matter at this time, but the committee will make a report to the general body, which will dispose of the matter,"

"The feeling among the prominent friends business into many states and become too big for you, so that you must buy his wares whether you wish or not, then he can find his equal only in Unclessant the commendation of the matter at this time, but the commendation of the matter at the striple of the prominent friends are provided to the commendation of the matter at the provided to the commendation of the matter at the provided to th

poration a fair profit then it is just as bad as though we refused to pay our grocer bills. You or I alone could not compel a railroad to charge a just fare. That is why we have the Interstate Commerce Commission to audit the bill, and see to it that while the railroad gets fair play he does not ask too much of us.

An Estimate of the Great Eman-

An Estimate of the Great Eman-ROOSEVELT TO BE GUEST cipator's Character.

Will Attend Ball in His Old Home RANKED WITH WASHINGTON

Manifested Patience, President Says, Surpassed Only by That of Jesus.

he miss the annual affair of the Republi-Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.-President Taft can organization of the district in which was the principal speaker at the Lincoln Day dinner here to-night. - Among the other speakers was Martin W. Littleton, of New York. The dinner was the largest publican Club, at the Waldorf, but he will ever held in this city. Mr. Taft spoke, in part, as follows:

be escorted from there by Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the county committee, in Lincoln came up from the soil. He was one of the plain people. He lived and dressed and ate and spoke as they did, and time to reach the Lexington Opera House The ball will be preceded by a vaudeville in early life seemed to have many defects and fallings that they had defects and failings that they had. His superficial exterior was rough and apparently unrefined. He had ambitions as other men. He used and cultivated the art of politics as they did, and it was difficult for those who knew him and who came close to him to realize the greatness of his character and intellect and the other exceptional qualities that differentiated him from his fellows.

Those traits in him which now place him with Washington, and Washington alone, did not make themselves clearly manifest and fully developed until the trials of four years of our Civil War. In that supreme test he threw off such dross as his early life may have shown, and the gold of his character and intellect shone through in its purity. entertainment, for which an attractive programme has been arranged. These annual affairs of the 29th District Club are always attended by many leaders from other dis tricts. William Barnes, jr., chairman of the state committee, has promised to at-

PRENTICE EXPLAINS DEFEAT Says Belief Was General That At the nineteenth annual dinner of the

At the nineteenth annual dinner of the Logan Club, the regular Republican organization of the 12th Assembly District, Brooklyn, which was held last night in the ciubrooms at Sixth avenue and Garfield place, Ezra B. Prentice, former chairman of the Republican State Committee, explained how the reverses the party suffered in the last election happened.

Mr. Prentice laid the chief blame to the general belief that the high cost of living was the result of the tariff. He also called attention to the fact that history had only repeated itself in this respect, as in already and the life of Jesus of Nazareth.

His Highest Attributes. repeated itself in this respect, as in al-

His Highest Attributes.

Lincoln's intellectual honesty and his great, sympathetic human heart were his two great and hishest attributes, because from them flowed all his other qualities. From boyhood he had trained his reason-From boyhood he had to he had practised ing faculty; from boyhood he had practised simplicity of style and direct statement. His words were short and Anglo-Saxon in derivation, and the simplicity of his senderivation, and the simplicity and barmonized with the lucidity and His words were short and Anglo-Saxon in derivation, and the simplicity of his sentences harmonized with the lucidity and telearness of his thought. No one could be severer with another than he was with himself in reasoning to a conclusion. He himself in reasoning to a conclusion. He made no argument and stated no proposition until he had worked it out pro and corn in his own mind, and what he wrote or spoke had a most convincing quality. He was introspective and was severe in his self-judgment. His readers or hearers saw in his treatment of his subjects no disposition to keep out of sight any formidable tons to keep out of sight any formidable obstruction in the flow of reasoning to his constitution of the subjects no disposition to keep out of sight any formidable obstruction in the flow of reasoning to his constitution in the flow of reasoning to his constitution of the tariff as a whole would involve."

CARNEGIE FOR RECIPROCITY with Canada.

Urges Prompt Approval of Agreement with Canada.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Andrew Carnegle urges early and favorable action by Congress on the Canadian reciprocity agreement between the executives by which each, exercising his consideration of duties on goods and products coming into this with Canada.

The President explained that it was menent, and stated the milities a reduction of duties on goods and products coming into this unit of the same duty, or similar goods going into Canada.

The President explained that it was menent and the had led himself in flowing the had led himself in the continuous that a similar statute was passed by the lived the quality was more necessary even in his certain the c feeling existing in some quarters relative to the part played in the recent campaign of many, he said, that Roosevelt's activities were untimely. He expressed it as his opinion, however, that Roosevelt good, Congressman William M. Calder, the

London, Feb. 12—"The Sunday Times' understands that General Louis Botha, friendly principle issues auding Premier of the Union of South Africa, will announce at the imperial conference that Africa will abolish the preference extended to British manufacturers. extended to British manufacturers.

TAKE FIVE ALLEGED COINERS callism, nembers right-nembers rogress words, layer of the United States Secret Service in this section, and a number of his men, assisted by Lieuric ded to be continged in the section of the grown and the continged in the nation of the government.

Richard H. Taylor, chief of the United States Secret Service in this section, and an unmber of his men, assisted by Lieuric ded the follows the was the name of the state of the other country." He said in the nation's history through which he displayed the nation's history through which he displayed the nation in the judicial branch of the government.

He cherished no resentments. He was passed by the undership of the government.

He cherished no resentments. He was passed to make and lowly in weighing his qualifications to meet the problems set before him by the war, and he was patient begin part:

This form of agreement between the two country can withdraw at will be simply the said part of the other country." He said in the nation's history through which he presented the nation in the judicial branch of the government.

He cherished no resentments. He was passed by the undership he was passed by the line part:

This form of agreement between the two country can withdraw at will be said particle by adulting part:

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This form of agreement between the two countries one the was passed by the line part:

This form of agreement between the two countries one the was passed by the line part:

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This form of agreement between the two countries in particular part in part:

This form of agreement

Lived Through Great Trials.

session and passing counterfeit money.

The men were detained in Police Headquarters at the request of the Secret
Service chief, and the woman, who carried a baby in her arms, was detained at
the Mercer street station.

The prisoners said they were Meckele
Vito, of No. 243 Avenue B; Benjamin
Sagliardi, of No. 434 East 18th street,
and Antonio Caruso, Pietro Beliane, and
hits wife Slovonna, of No. 526 East 16th
street.

The specific charge against Vito and
Sagliardi is that of passing and handling
counterfelt money to the amount of 25
cents in Vito's barber shop. The Belianes keep a little hardware store.

SCOTT DETECTIVES AT SEA

Seek Desecrators of Erie Mausoleum Through Finger Prints.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Eric, Penn., Feb. 11.—Detection of the
vandals who desecrated the Scott mausoleum here may be accomplished by the
singer prints they left in the tomb. When
F, Bourgeois, manager of the William J,
Burns Detective Agency, left here to-day
the head to go down through the valley of the shadow of popular denunciation
and popular distrust. He had to go down through the valley of the shadow of popular denunciation
and popular distrust. He had to go down through the valley of the shadow of popular denunciation
and popular distrust. He had to go down through the valley of the shadow of popular denunciation
and popular denuncia

HORSE TERRIFIES BROADWAY

body of W. L. Scott, former Congressman characters are said to be rooming there. A negro, who told a friend a month ago

NO PAY FOR PRESSING CLOTHES Controller Tracewell Disallows Item in

D. H. Burnham's Bill In her statement Mrs. Strong says that Washington, Feb. 11,-Pressing clothes

is not a proper function of the Fine Arts Commission, which was created by Congress to give an artistic tone to government buildings and statuary. Controller Tracewell of the Treasury so decided to day, and D. H. Burnham, a Chicago architect and chairman of the commission, must pay \$4.75 out of his own pocket. Mr. Burnham came to Washington re-

cently to attend a meeting of the commission and charged \$4.75 in his expenses for pressing clothes. The auditor who handled the claim allowed it. Controller Tracewell, however, whose decision is final, says; "The pressing of clothes has never, to my knowledge, been held to be a personal ex-pense occasioned solely by travel."

NEW LAW FOR DRUG SALES

Board of Health Passes an Ordinance Amending Sanitary Code. The Board of Health has amended Sec-

tion 182 of the Sanitary Code, relating to the sale of preparations containing cocaine.

guest over forty miles of the latter's interurban trolley system.

The presence of Mr. McKinley in the party enabled the President to make a telling point in one of his speeches. He said that the picture of Canadian competition with the American farmer for the corn markets of the United States had been overdrawn, and that the entire Dominion produced no more than was present in the Ulitate Canadian wheat and other than the entire that the opening of the comparative increases of land in those states under the influence of the opening of the wheat fields of the states further West. raised in the Illinois Congress district

ment. Next the President proceeded to Lincoln's tomb, where, with head bared, he reverently placed a wreath on the sarcophagus. From 4 to 6 o'clock the President held a reception at the Ex-

ecutive mansion. Mr. Taft will leave here early to-morrow morning for Washington, arriving there on Monday, at 8:40 a m.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS Arguments for Reciprocity Be-

fore Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 11.-President Taft Legislature here to-day as the logical conclusion of the protection plank in the last Republican national platform. He defined the theory of protection as one that should impose a tariff not exceeding the difference in the cost of production in this country and abroad and allowing a fair margin of profit for the home producer. He said that

seem to me to vindicate the wisdom of the policy.

There was a time when leading Republicans thought that there was no danger of having a tariff higher than necessary to protect any industry. It was thought that if the country was made dependent on manufactures behind the tariff wall, the competition between the manufacturers would stimulate the reduction in the cost of production and thus reduce the price. But the temptation to combine by which the price could be controlled, and thus the excessive tariff taken advantage of, led to a modification of the protection theory and to a declaration that the protection of any industry ought not to exceed in the tariff imposed more than the difference between the cost of production abroad, the cost of production here, and enough to give a fair profit to the domestic producer or manufacturer.

Conditions Here and in Canada Similar. This limitation of the protection theory

This limitation of the protection theory necessarily took away any grounds for a tariff between this country and any country in which the conditions of production were substantially the same. The conditions of production and of manufacture in the United States and in Canada are substantially the same. Wages may differ in one part of Canada from another part, just as wages differ in different states in this country; but, taken by and large, the character of the laborers, their intelligence and their skill, and the price paid them per unit of work, are not substantially less in Canada than they are in this country. In other words, the plank in the platform of the last Republican convention, carried to its logical conclusion, would lead Driver Guides Runaway Through Maze
of Traffic—Many Narrow Escapes.
A horse attached to a light delivery wagon belonging to a Sixth avenue department store became unmanageable at Broadway and 42d street yesterday afternoon and tore along Broadway to 44th street, where the wagon crashed into a big moving van.
The tooting of an automobile horn started the horse. It sped along Broadway to 44th street, where the wagon crashed into a big moving van.
The tooting of an automobile horn started the horse. It sped along Broadway in and out of the traffic, and escaped running into other vehicles by the narrowest margins. Many pedestrians were trying to consideration of the stablishment of the surface of the vehicles by the narrowest margins. Many pedestrians were trying to consideration of the purpose of having it understood for the purpose of ha

and my impression is that when you exam-ine closely this agreement you will con-gratulate yourselves that we were able to make one that covered so wide a range or

The President declared the criticism that eductions had been avoided purposely on manufactured articles to be wholly un founded, and that a reciprocity agreemen between the United States and Canada must of necessity relate more to agricult-

ural products than to manufactures. He continued:

West. To let the wheat of the Northwest co raised in the Illinois Congress district represented by Mr. McKinley. The President also told Mr. McKinley's constituents that he was sure of the Congressman's support.

Places Wreath on Lincoln's Tomb.
Governor Deneen, Lieutenant Governor Oglesby, Speaker Adkins and a joint committee from the Legislature met the President at Decatur and helped escort him to Springfield. Arriving here, the President went to the Capitol. From there he was driven in an automobile to The President further asserted that by re-

there he was driven in an automobile to 7 The President further asserted that by rethe old Lincoln home, where he spent moving the artificial barriers between the

nearly an hour going over the historical Northwestern part of the United States and collection maintained by the govern- the Canadian provinces the agreement would result in bringing over live cattle to feed on the corn of the American farmer. He added that the rapid increase of population in the United States required "a source of food supply like Canada, right at our doors.'

"We shall be blind, indeed," he said, "if we reject this golden opportunity to add to the strength and virility of our country by thus increasing our self-supporting capac-The President asserted that "no step

could be taken more in the interest of a reasonable policy of protection than the approval of the treaty," and that insistence on too much protection would arouse an opposition in this country "that will know no moderation." He said that was his readefended the reciprocity agreement with son, also, for favoring the creation of an Canada in an address before the Illinois expert tariff commission or board. He suggested that the tariff board might re-examine and modify other schedules, if necessary, "but that a reciprocity agreement with Canada is not a revision of the tariff, and in the nature of things cannot present the balance and the adjustment of all the duties against foreign countries which a consideration of the tariff as a whole would

Kinley on his way to make the great speech in Buffalo, which the President has quoted, and rejoiced that he recognized that conditions had changed; that we had no more infant industries needing protection. I except beet sugar from this, because it is not yet determined whether we can produce a home supply cheaper than we can import or not. Our friend Secretary Wilson thinks that he is going to demonstrate that we can. I hope so. Even then, the supply of the West would be protected by the cost of inland transportation. I see great results certain to grow from this friendly agreement between ourselves and our fellow Americans north of the line.

TO DESIGN CHAMPLAIN LIGHT

Hugh McLellan, an Architect, of This City, Winner of Competition.

Middlebury, Vt., Feb. 11.—President John. M. Thomas of Middlebury College, chairman of the Lake Champlain tercentenary committee on a memorial to Samuel da Champlain, to be erected by the States of New York and Vermont, announces that, the commissions of both states have see lected Hugh McLellan, of New York City, as architect of the proposed memorial. The selection was made by competition. The monument, which will be a light-

house, will be erected next summer at Crown Point, opposite Chimney Point, N. Y. The lighthouse will take the place of the present Crown Point Light, the expense to be borne by both states.

Hugh McLellan was born in Bloomfield. N. J., in 1874. He is the son of Charles W. and Elizabeth M. McLellan. He was graduated from Columbia University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1898, After completing his studies in this country Mr. McLelian went to Paris and entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts, receiving a diploma from the French government. From 1897 until 1904 he travelled extensively through Europe. In 1902 he married Miss Margaret

Mr. McLellan has been engaged in the practice of architecture in this city for some years. . He has a summer home at Champlain and an office at No. 1123 Broadway. He is a men ber of the Société des Architectes of Paris and the Société des Beaux Arts. He is also a member of the Columbia

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

Washington, Feb. 11-After several days debate the House late this afternoon passed the agricultural bill substantially as it came from the committee. One of the most important changes was an increased appropriation for the drainage of swamp lands, of which there are many

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